



HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	A new Species of Braconidae bred from a Fungivorous Beetle, <i>Dorcatoma hattorii</i> KONO
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Instructions for use

A NEW SPECIES OF *BRACONIDAE* BRED
FROM A FUNGIVOROUS BEETLE,
DORCATOMA HATTORII KÔNO

By

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(渡邊千尙)

(With one Textfigure)

Subfamily *Helconinae*

Tribe *Diospilini*

Genus *Diospilus* HALIDAY

Diospilus HALIDAY, Ent. Magaz., I, p. 262 (1833).

Genotype—*Diospilus oleraceus* HALIDAY (1833).

Diospilus kônoi sp. nov.

♀. Black; mandibles, palpi and legs testaceous; antennae yellowish brown, darkened towards the apex; wings hyaline; stigma and veins dark brown; tegulae testaceous.

Head transverse, almost entirely smooth and shining; frons flat, not excavated; face punctate, with two deep apical foveae; clypeus truncate at the hind margin, with scattered punctures; cheeks at the end just below the base of the mandibles projecting into a short flat tooth; occiput strongly marginate; antennae a little longer than the head and thorax together, 24-jointed. Prothorax strongly punctate; mesothorax smooth and shining; scutellum anteriorly bifoveate; parapsidal and mesopleural furrows crenulate. Propodeum reticulate-rugose. Radius of the fore wing inserted at the middle of the stigma; 1st abscissa of the radius as long as one-third the length of the 2nd; 2nd cubital cell rhomboid, shorter than high; recurrent nervure received in the 1st cubital cell; 1st discoidal cell sessile; nervulus interstitial; anal cell with two transverse nervures. Radial cell of the hind wing petiolate; cubitus nearly straight. Abdomen oblong, rounded at the apex, a little shorter than the thorax including the propodeum; 1st tergite reticulate-rugose, shallowly excavated near the base, 1.5 times as long as broad at the apex, gradually narrowed towards the base, with a prominent tubercle placed laterally at the basal third; 2nd and following tergites transverse, smooth and shining. Ovipositor shorter than the body, 3 mm. in length, the sheath covered uniformly with short whitish bristles.

Length, 4 mm.

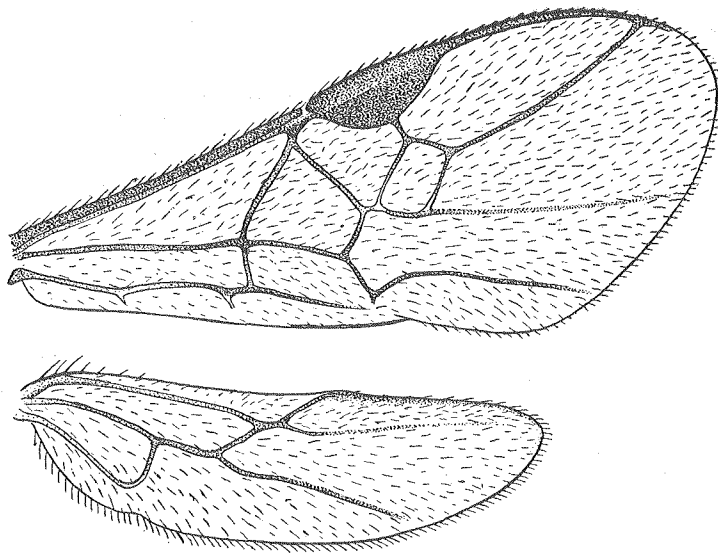


Fig. 1

Wings of *Diospilus konoï* sp. nov. (♀)

♂. Antennae a little shorter than the body, 24-jointed. Abdomen spindle-shaped, not rounded at the apex as in the female.

Length, 4 mm.

Host—*Dorcatoma hattorii* Kôno (1938).

This parasite was reared from larvae of *Dorcatoma hattorii* Kôno* feeding on *Trametes Pini* which was collected by Dr. H. Kôno at Horo, Saghalien.

Holotype (♀), **Allotype** (♂) and **Paratypes** (2 ♀ ♀, 1 ♂): Horo, III-IV, 1938, H. Kôno leg.

The type-specimens are in the Entomological Institute of the Hokkaido Imperial University, Sapporo, Japan.

Remarks—This species closely resembles *Diospilus rufipes* REINHARD**, from which it is easily distinguished by the number of the antennal joints, by the venation of the wings and by the structure of the 1st tergite.

The writer wishes to acknowledge his gratitude to Dr. H. Kôno for this interesting material.

* Ins. Mats., XII, p. 175 (1938).

** Berlin. Ent. Zeitschr., VI, p. 330, Pl. I, fig. 7 (1862).